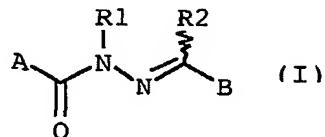


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Claims

1) (original) A compound with the following general formula (I):



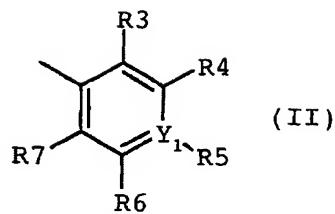
in which:

- R1 and R2, identical or different, are chosen from among a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched lower alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a fluoroalkyl radical of 1 to 9 carbon atoms and of 3 to 7 fluoride atoms,

- A represents an aromatic group of one or several cycles possibly comprising one or several heteroatoms,

- B represents a possibly substituted phenyl group or a possibly substituted pyridine group.

2) (original) a compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, characterised by the fact that B represents a group with the following formula (II):



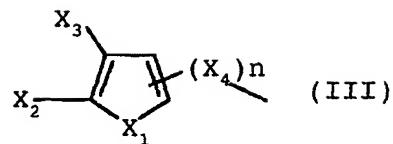
in which:

- Y_1 is a carbon atom in order to form a phenyl nucleus or a nitrogen atom in order to form a pyridine nucleus,
- R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 and R_7 , either identical or different, are chosen from among: an atom of hydrogen, an atom of halogen and more particularly of fluoride, chloride and bromide, a group of formula $-OH$, $-OR_8$ or $-OCOR_9$, in which R_8 and R_9 represent a linear or branched lower alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbons, an amino group $-NH_2$ or $-N(r, r')$ in which r and r' , either identical or different, represent a linear or branched lower alky radical, an aryl radical, or a heterocycle in which r and r' , taken together, form a heterocycle of variable size, preferably in the para position.

3) (original) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 2, characterised by the fact that R_3 is a group of formula $-OR_8$ and at least two of the substituents R_4 , R_5 , R_6 and R_7 represent a hydrogen atom.

4) (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 2 one of claims 2 or 3, characterised by the fact that Y_1 is a carbon atom.

5) (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 any of claims 1 to 4, characterised by the fact that A represents a group with the following formula (III):



- X_1 is chosen from among:

- . an oxygen atom and in this case the group of formula (III) is a 2-furanyl or 3-furanyl nucleus as a function of the position of the chain $-(X_4)_n$ -acyl-hydrazide on the α or β carbons of this heterocycle,
- . a sulphur atom and in this case, the group of formula (III) is a 2-thiophene or 3-thiophen nucleus as a function of the position of the chain $-(X_4)_n$ -acyl-hydrazide on the α or β carbons, this sulphur atom being capable of bearing an oxygen atom in order to form a sulphoxide or two oxygen atoms in order to form a sulphone.
- . a nitrogen atom and in this case, the group of formula (III) is a 2-pyrrol or 3-pyrrol nucleus as a function of the position of the acyl-hydrazide chain on the α or β carbons of this heterocycle, this nitrogen atom being capable of bearing a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a fluoroalkyl radical with 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 3 to 7 fluoride atoms, an acyl radical -COR10 in which R10 represents a linear or branched alkyl chain of 1 to 6 carbons or an aryl or aralkyl radical,

- X_2 and X_3 , either identical or different, are chosen from among:

- . a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched lower alkyl chain of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a fluoroalkyl radical with 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 3 to 7 fluoride atoms,

. a halogen atom, preferentially a fluoride, chlorine or bromide atom,

. a nitro $-NO_2$ group, an amino $-NH_2$ group or a $-N(r, r')$ group, in which r and r' , either identical or different represent a linear or branched lower alkyl radical, an aryl radical, or a heterocycle of variable size,

or furthermore X_2 and X_3 are included in an aromatic benzenic or aza-benzenic type cycle if this cycle comprises a nitrogen atom, in order to form an aromatic benzofuran heterocycle when X_1 is an oxygen atom, a benzopyrrol nucleus when X_1 is a nitrogen atom either free or substituted as above, a benzothiophene nucleus when X_1 is a sulphur atom either free or substituted as above or furthermore a pyridino type nucleus if an intracyclic nitrogen atom is present,

- n is 0 or 1,

- X_4 , if present, represents a $-CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, or $-CH=CH-$ group.

6) (original) A compound according to claim 5, characterised by the fact that it is chosen from the group comprising:

$N'-(1E)-(2\text{-hydroxy-}4,6\text{-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-$
benzothiophene-2-carbohydrazide,

* $(2Z)-3-(2\text{-furyl})-N'-(1E)-(2\text{-hydroxy-}4,6\text{-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene] acrylohydrazide,$

* $N'-(1E)-(2\text{-hydroxy-}4,6\text{-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]-5-$
methylthiophene-2-carbohydrazide,

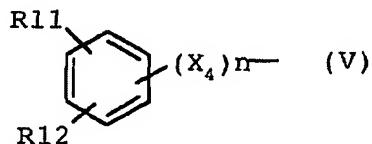
* 2-furancarboxylic acid $(2\text{-hydroxy-}4,6\text{-dimethoxybenzylidene})-$
hydrazide (designated CGP02-07),

* $(1H\text{-indol-3-yl})$ acetic acid $(2\text{-hydroxy-}4,6\text{-dimethoxybenzylidene})$ -hydrazide,

* benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (3,5-dibromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-hydrazide.

7) N'-(*1E*)-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-benzothiophene-2-carbohydrazide.

8) (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~, characterised by the fact that A represents a group with the following formula (V):



in which:

- n is 0 or 1,

- X₄, if present, represents a -CH₂-, -OCH₂-, or -CH=CH- group.

- R₁₁ and R₁₂, either identical or different, in the *ortho*, *meta* or *para* positions in relation to the bond with -X₄- or in relation to the bond with -CO- when n is 0, are chosen from among: a linear or branched-chain lower alkyl or aralkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl radical with 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 3 to 7 fluoride atoms, a -OH, -OR₁₃ or R₁₃ radical represents a linear or branched-chain lower alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen and more particularly of fluoride and specifically in this case, when R₁₁ and R₁₂ are fluoride atoms, they are in *ortho* on either side of the bond with -X₄- or the remainder -CO-,

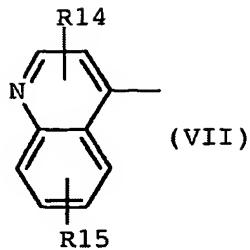
where R₁₂ represents a hydrogen atom and R₁₁ represents a type -SO₂NH₂ sulphonamide group, in *para* in relation to the bond with -X₄- or the remainder -CO-,

or furthermore R11 represents a hydrogen atom and R12 represents a -O-phenyl group in *ortho* in relation to the bond with -X₄- or the remainder -CO-,

9) (original) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 8, characterised by the fact that it is chosen from the group comprising:

- * (4-dimethylamino-N'-(1E)-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]benzohydrazide,
- * 2-phenethylbenzoic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-benzylidene)-hydrazide,
- * N-[3-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-benzylidene-hydrizinocarbonyl]-phenyl]-propionamide,
- * (3-chloro-phenoxy)-acetic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxybenzylidene)-hydrazide,
- * 2-phenoxy-benzoic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxybenzylidene)-hydrazide,
- * 2,6-difluorobenzoic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxybenzylidene)-hydrazide,
- * 4-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-benzylidene)-hydrazide.
- * 3,4-dimethoxybenzoic acid (4-diethylamino-2-hydroxy-benzylidene)-hydrazide

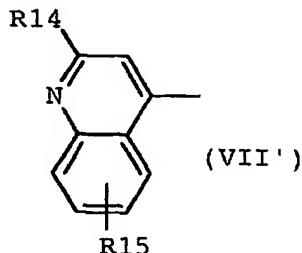
10) (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~, characterised by the fact that A represents a group with the following formula (VII):



in which:

- R15 is chosen from among an atom of hydrogen, an atom of halogen and more particularly of fluoride, chloride or bromide, a group of formula -OH, -OR16, in which R16 represents a linear or branched chain lower alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbons or a fluoroalkyl radical with 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 3 to 7 fluoride atoms and more particularly a trifluoromethyl radical CF₃, R15 being positioned at one of the four remaining free sites of the 3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-benzothiazin-yl bicyclic aromatic part,
- R14 represents a linear or branched alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbons and more particularly a cyclopropyl radical.

11) (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 10, characterised by the fact that R14 is in position 2 of the quinoline group and A represents a group of the following formula (VII'):

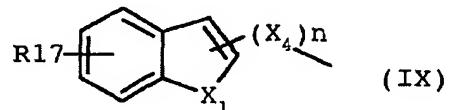


~~in which R14 and R15 have the same meaning as in claim 10.~~

12) (original) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 10, characterised by the fact that it is 2-

cyclopropylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-benzylidene)-hydrazide.

13) (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 any of claims 1 to 4, characterised by the fact that A represents a group of the following formula (IX):



in which:

- X₁ and X₄ have the same meaning as above,
- n is 0 or 1,
- R is chosen from among:
 - * a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched lower alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a fluoroalkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 3 to 7 fluoride atoms,
 - * a halogen atom, preferentially an atom of fluoride, chlorine or bromide,
 - * a group OR' for which linear or branched lower R' of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a fluoroalkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 3 to 7 fluoride atoms.

14) (currently amended) A salt of a compound according to claim 1 any of the preceding claims with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid.

15) (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active agent at least one compounds according to claim 1 any of claims 1 to 14.

- 16) (original) A composition according to claim 15, characterised by the fact that it is intended for treatment and/or prevention of diseases associated with lipid metabolism disorders.
- 17) (currently amended) A composition according to claim 15 ~~any of claims 15 or 16~~, characterised by the fact that it is intended for treatment and/or prevention of cardiovascular diseases.
- 18) (currently amended) A composition according to claim 15 ~~any of claims 15 to 17~~, characterised by the fact that it is intended for treatment and/or prevention of a disease chosen from the group including atherosclerosis, arterial restenosis, obesity, type II diabetes mellitus, cerebral ischaemia, hepatic steatosis, hypercholesterolaemia, hypertriglyceridaemia, dyslipoproteinæmia, hylomicronæmia, lipodystrophy, hyperglycaemia and atherosclerosis.
- 19) (cancelled)